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GEOMETRY.

299. Proposed by G. W. GREENWOOD, M. A., Dunbar, Pa.

Show that the circle on any focal radius of an ellipse touches the auxiliary circle.

300. Proposed by J. J. QUINN, Ph. D., Scottdale, Pa.

Trisect an angle by means of a tractrix.

301. Proposed by PROF. E. D. CARMICHAEL, Anniston, Ala.

Apply the locus of $r=a(1+2 \cos\theta)$ to the trisection of an angle. Describe the curve by continuous motion.

302. Proposed by F. H. SAFFORD, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania.

Through a given point within a circle draw any two chords, also a radius and a secant perpendicular to the radius. Let the extremities of the chords be taken as vertices of a quadrilateral. Show that the sides of the quadrilateral, produced when necessary, cut the secant in points equidistant, in pairs, from the given point. [A proof by Euclidean geometry is preferred, as the problem was originally given to a high school class.] Must the given point be within the circle?

CALCULUS.

228. Proposed by B. F. FINKEL, Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics and Physics, Drury College, Springfield, Mo.

A sphere, radius r , is dropped into a conical vessel whose vertex angle is 60° . Find the contents of the vessel between the vertex and the sphere by means of the formula, $V = \int \int \int dx dy dz$.

229. Proposed by J. EDWARD SANDERS, Reinerville, Ohio.

Solve the differential equation $d^2y/dx^2 = axy$.

MECHANICS.

192. Proposed by WILLIAM HOOVER, Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.

A solid sphere rolls down a trough formed by two planes which make with each other an angle 2α . Find, by the principle of *vis viva*, the expression for the time of rolling down the trough when the inclination of the trough to the horizon is β .

193. Proposed by W. J. GREENSTREET, M. A., Editor of The Mathematical Gazette, Stroud, England.

Three light smoothly jointed rods stand like a tripod—the three edges of a regular tetrahedron. A rectangular board, weight w , stands on this like an easel. Find the thrust on the rod which does not touch the easel.